

# **Oilseed Production for Biodiesel in Montana**

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# What is biodiesel?

- Biodiesel is a fatty acid ester, produced through **transesterification** process:

Oil (fatty acid) + Alcohol (methanol or ethanol) + NaOH or KOH  $\rightarrow$  Glycerol & Biodiesel

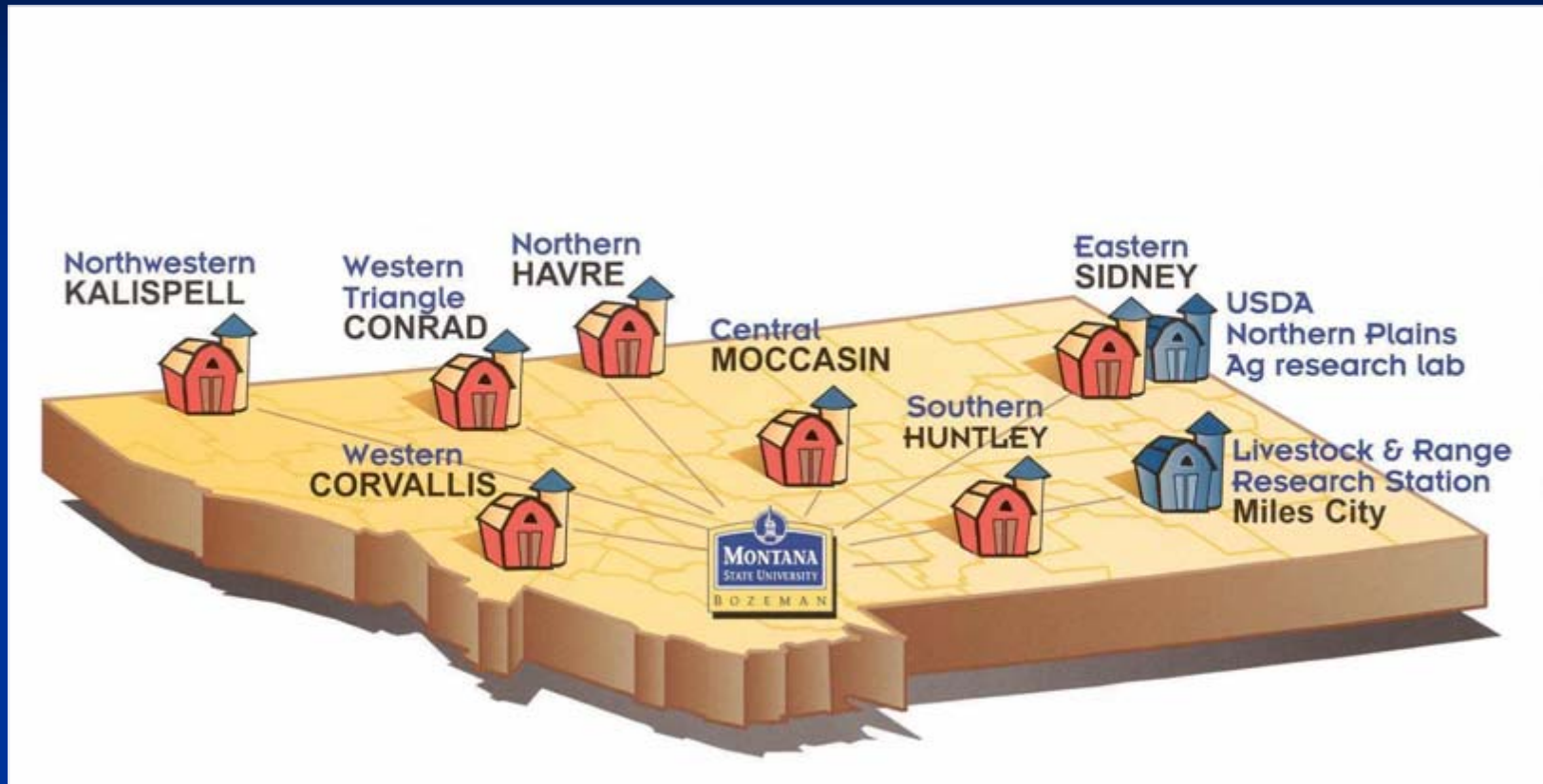
99% efficiency (one gal. oil ~ one gal. biodiesel)

Feedstock costs 75%, reducing production cost for oil feedstock is crucial.

# 2005 Oilseed Crops Production in Montana

Crop	Acres	Yield (lb/ac)	Oil (%)	Oil (lb/ac)
Flaxseed	54000	1020	34-40	
Safflower	29000	890	36-44	
Canola	16500	1290	38-44	
Mustard	10800	580	32-35	
Sunflower	6400	1150	44-50	
Camelina			30-44	
Soybean			18-20	

# Montana Agricultural Experiment Station Research Centers



## Reaching Out Across the State

### Central

[www.ag.montana.edu/carc/](http://www.ag.montana.edu/carc/)

406-423-5421

### Eastern

[www.sidney.ars.usda.gov/state/](http://www.sidney.ars.usda.gov/state/)

406-433-2208

### Northern

[www.ag.montana.edu/narc/](http://www.ag.montana.edu/narc/)

406-265-6115

### Northwestern

[www.ag.montana.edu/nwarc/](http://www.ag.montana.edu/nwarc/)

406-755-4303

### Southern

[www.sarc.montana.edu/](http://www.sarc.montana.edu/)

406-348-3400

### Western

[www.ag.montana.edu/warc/](http://www.ag.montana.edu/warc/)

406-961-3025

### Western Triangle

[www.ag.montana.edu/wtarc/](http://www.ag.montana.edu/wtarc/)

406-278-7707

### MAES HQ in Bozeman

[www.montana.edu/agriculture/](http://www.montana.edu/agriculture/)

406-994-3681

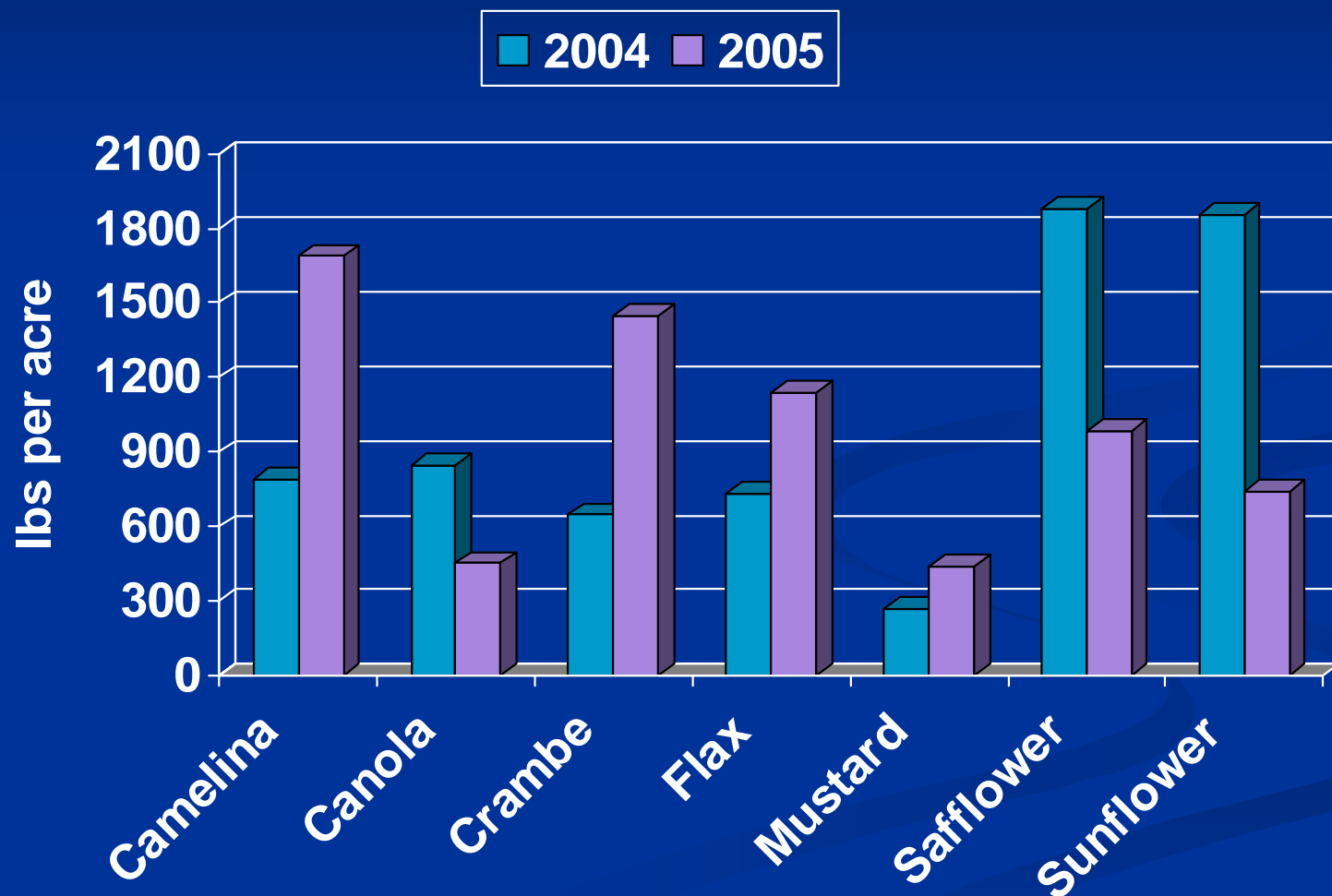


# Multi-Species Oilseed Evaluation





# Multispecies Oilseed Grain Yield at Havre (from Peggy Lamb, NARC)



# Sunflower

- Warm season crop
- Long growing season
- Deep rooting and high water user
- Bird damage
- Low test weight
- Herbicide: **trifluralin**
- Oil content: **44-50%**



# Safflower

- Warm season crop
- Long growing season
- Deep rooting and high water user
- Herbicide: **trifluralin**
- Oil content: **36-44%**
- Contact: Jerald Bergman, EARC, 406-433-2206





# Soybean

- Warm season crop
- Long growing season
- Early maturing variety available
- Oil content: 18-20%
- Irrigation: ?
- Herbicide: yes
- Contact: Ken Kephart, SARC, 406-348-3400.



SoyBase Soybean Picture Gallery

<http://soybase.agron.iastate.edu/resources/SoyWebPics/mainpage.html>

# Flaxseed

- Brown and yellow classes
  - Food and Fiber
- Widely adapted crop grown in Montana since sod was first broken
- Production methods similar to spring wheat
- Market – commodity and potential niche
- Oil content: 34-40%
- Herbicides: yes
- Never go into bin –drowning potential
- Contact: Dave Wichman, CARC, 406-423-5421



From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

# Camelina

- Originates in Europe
- New to Montana, adapted to dryer area
- Breeding effort is underway
- Winter annual
  - Facultative nature
- Small seed
- Susceptible to shatter
- Oil content : 30-44%
- Herbicide: None
- Market: Great Northern Growers, contact Gary Iverson, 406-937-4000
- More info: contact Duane Johnson, NWARC, 406-755-4303





# Camelina at Vegetative Growth Stage (from Peggy Lamb, NARC)



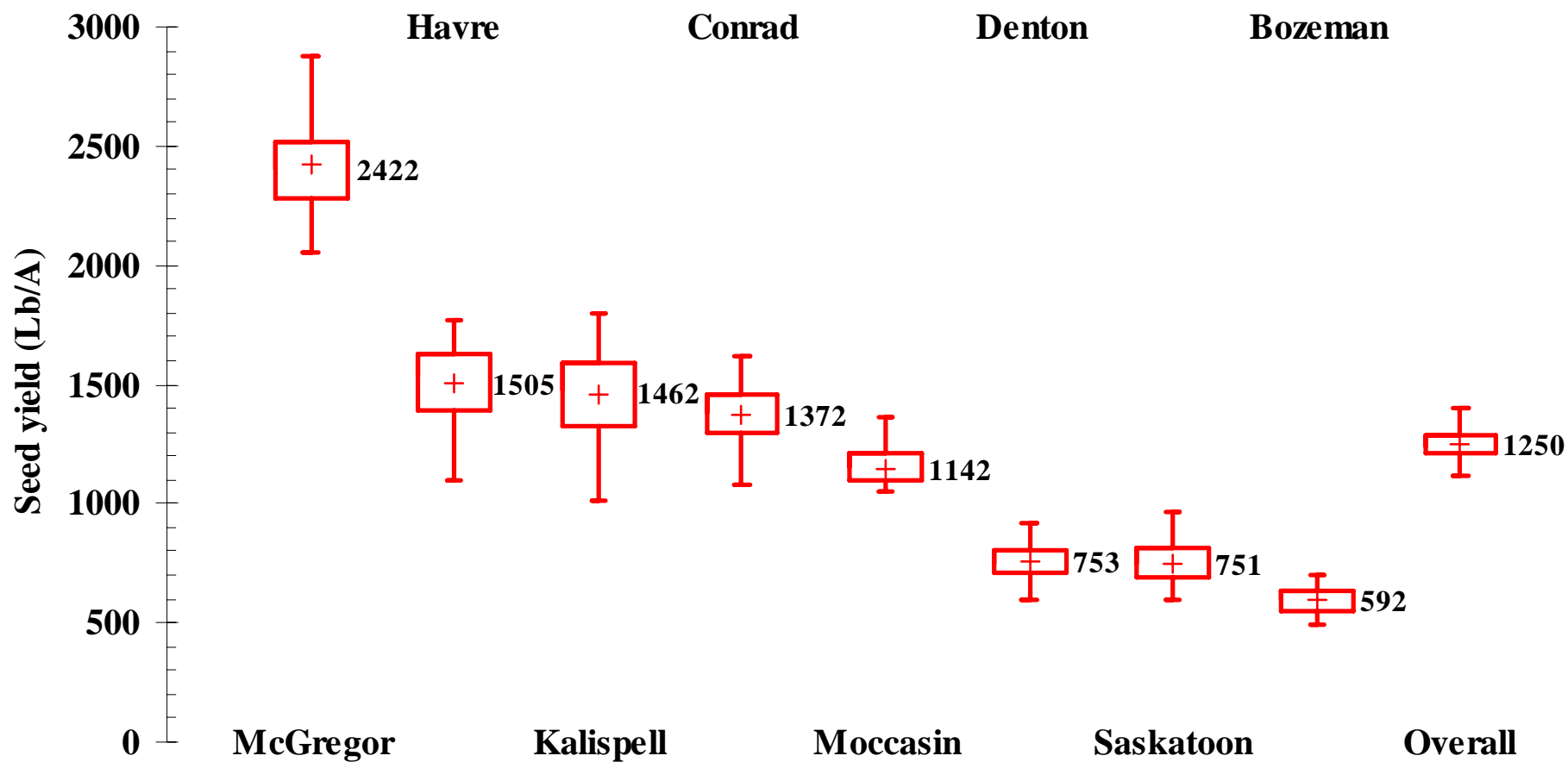


# Camelina Before Maturity (from Peggy Lamb, NARC)





# Statewide Camelina Seed Yields



Source: Fernando Guillen-Portal, WestBred, LLC, 2006

Peggy Lamb, NARC, 2006



# Mustard

- Adapted to dryer area
- Resistant to insects and diseases
- Oil content: 32-35%  
Oil quality is lower than canola
- Small seed
- Shattering
- Herbicide: yes
- Different from *B. Juncea* (brown Mustard)



# Canola and Rapeseed (*B. Juncea* and *B. napus*)





# Canola or Rapeseed?

- Rapeseed (*Brassica napus*)
  - **Canola**: edible, low erucic acid (<2%), low glucosinolates (<30 mmol)
  - **Industrial rapeseed**: >45% erucic acid, high glucosinolates



# Oil Profile

- Oleic (18:0): higher oleic content, higher heat tolerance.
- Linoleic (18:2): vitamin F.
- Linolenic (18:3): oxidation during storage
- Erusic: ability to withstand high temperatures and remain liquid at low temperature, but not edible.
- Glucosinolate: reduce palatability, iodine uptake.

# Oil profile of different oilseeds

Name		Flax	Sunflower	Safflower	Camelina
		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Oleic	18:0	20	68*	75*	15.9
Linoleic	18:2	15	20	14	19.1
Linolenic	18:3	55	<1	<1	35.0
Erusic	22:1				0.1

# Industrial and Edible Rapeseed

Name	Symbol	Industrial (%)	Edible (%)
Palmitic	16:0	4	9
Oleic	18:0	11	60
Linoleic	18:2	14	19
Linolenic	18:3	8	10
Eicosenoic	20:1	10	0.2
Erusic	22:1	52	0.3



# Advantage of Canola Oil for Biodiesel

- Low saturated oil
- Lower pour and melting point
- Better cold flow properties
- High oil yield per acre
- High protein content (35-40%) in the meal
- Glucosinolates

# Agronomic Practices for Rapeseed

- Cool season crop, grow in cooler environments and higher elevations
- Good rotation crop to cereals
- Machinery similar to cereals
- Herbicide: **yes**  
    **Sensitive to SU**  
    **(sulfonylurea) herbicides**
- Spring and winter types

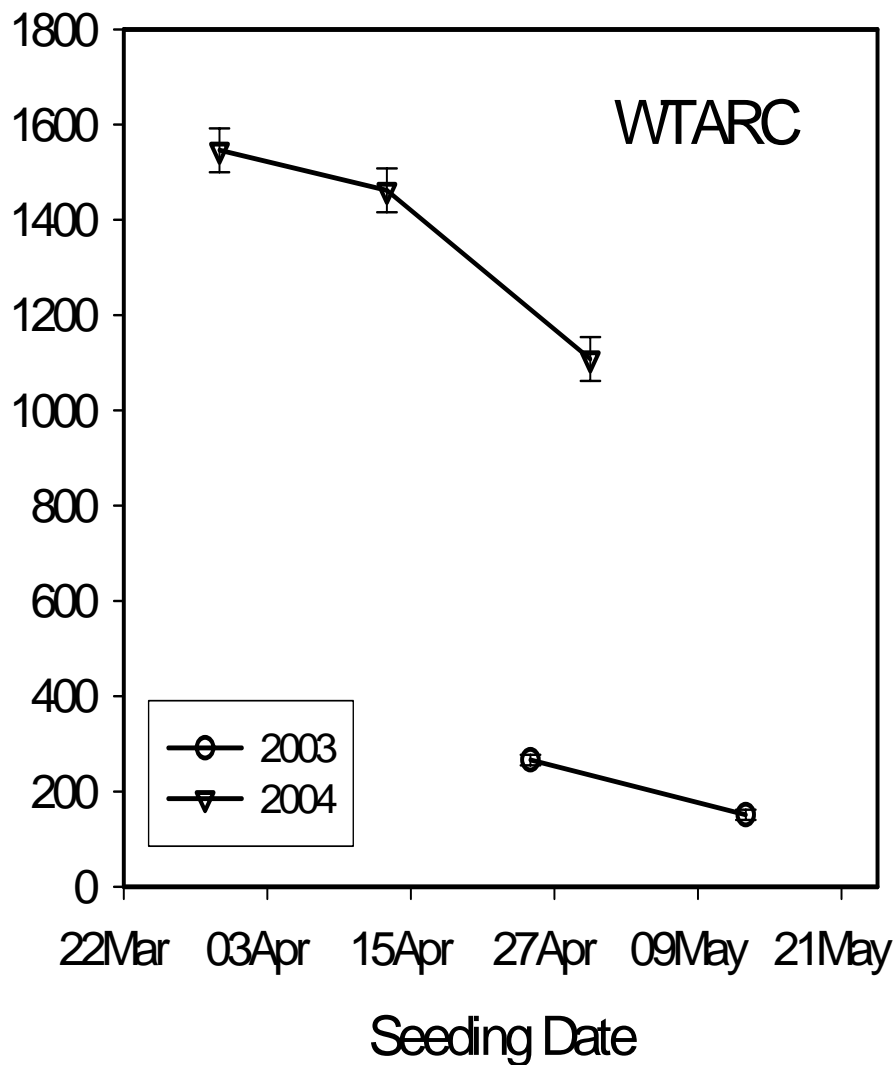
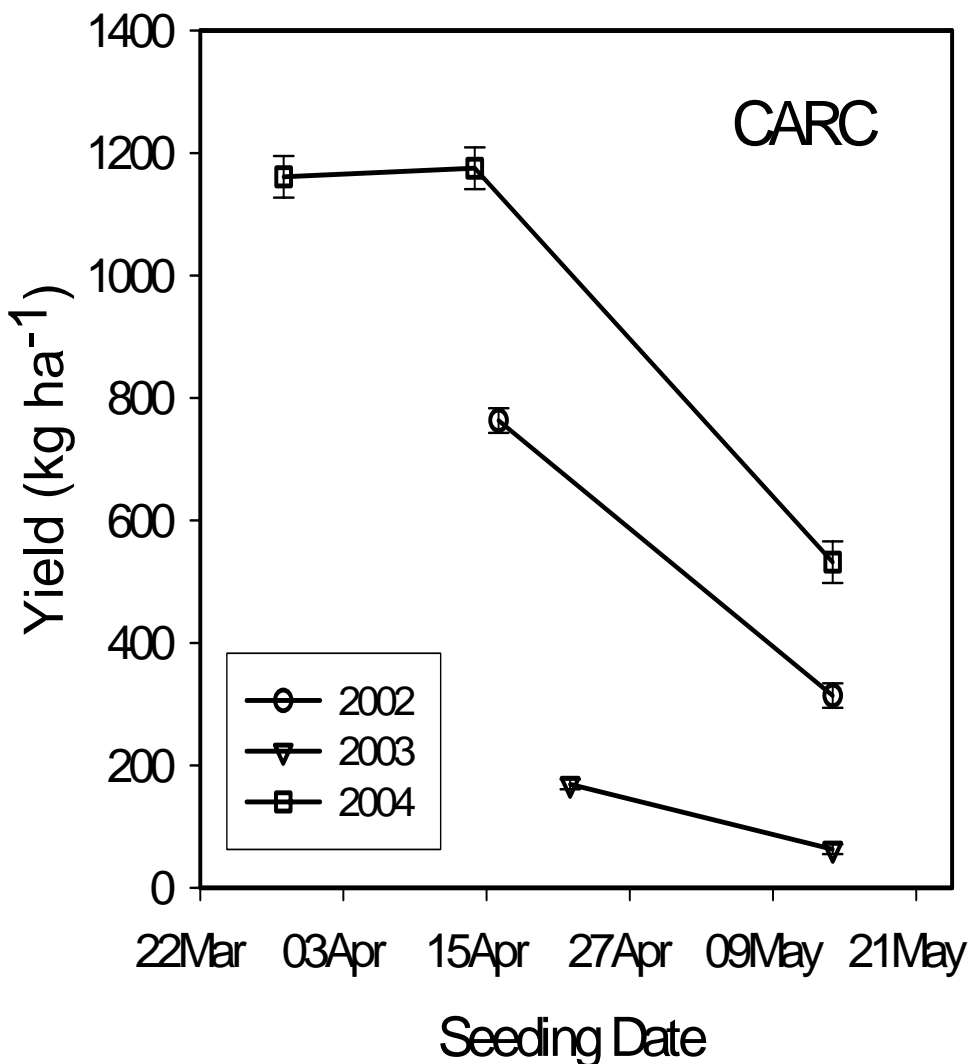


# Seeding date is important

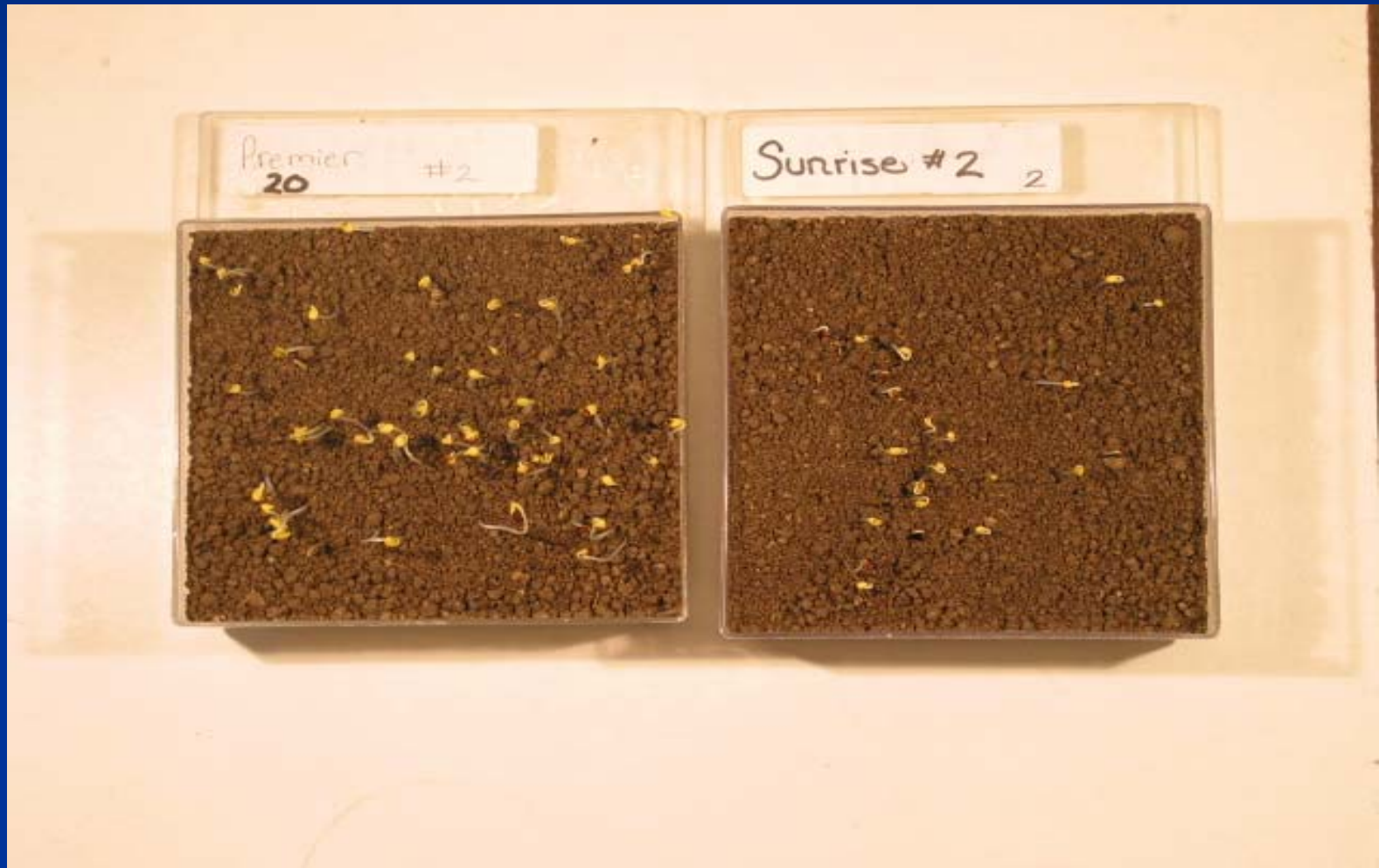




# Effects of Seeding Date and Yield



# Canola can emerge in cold temperature (40oF)



# Potential freezing damage on early seeded canola seedlings



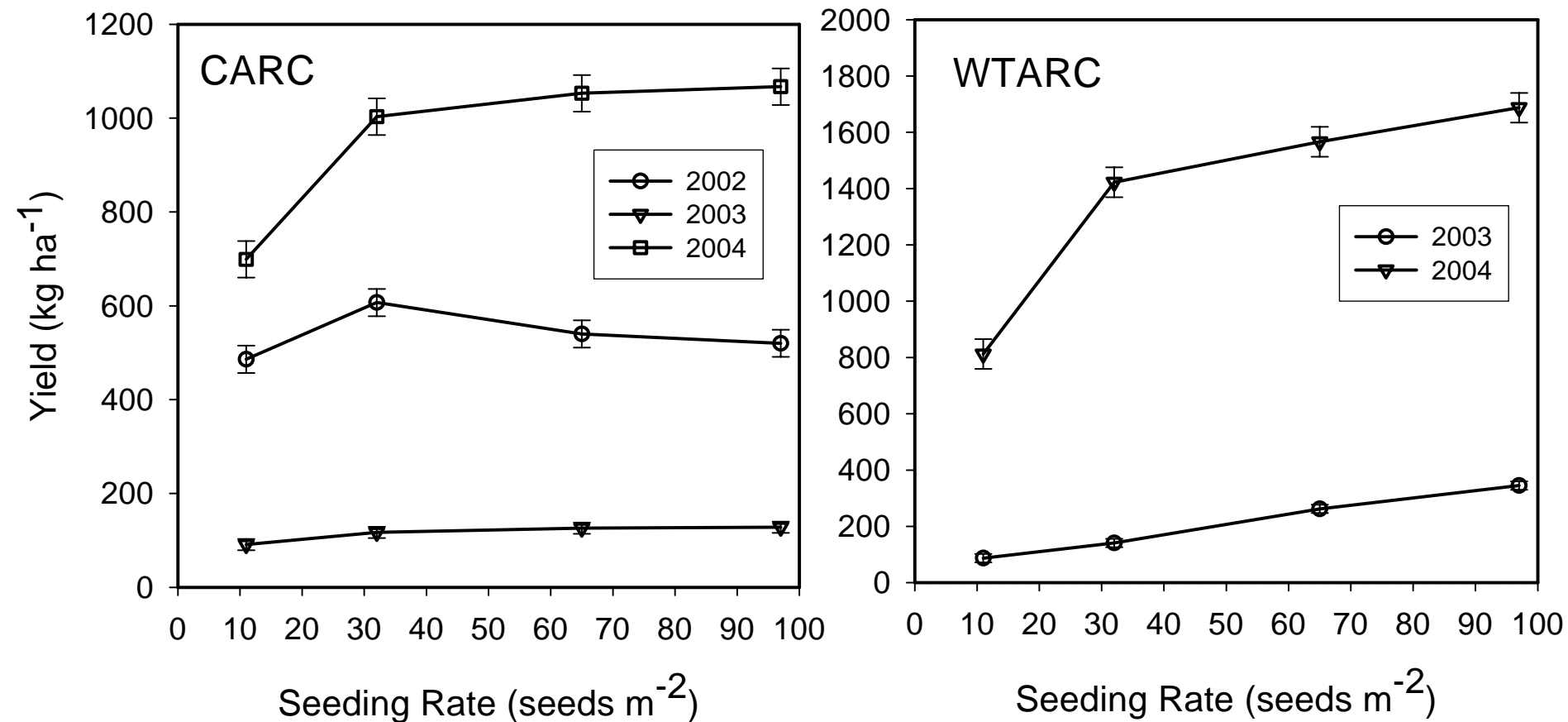


# Seedling recovery from cold stress





# Seeding Rate



**2.5 to 4.5 lb/a (0.26 – 0.52 g/100seeds)**



# Seeding depth, fertilizer, and herbicide

- Seeding depth: 0.5 in.
- Fertilizer: 78 lbs N/a for 1200 lbs/a yield  
104 lbs N/a for 1600 lbs/a yield  
20 lbs P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>/a, 20 lbs S/a
- Herbicide: **Treflan and Sonalan** for preplant,  
Assure II for post emergence  
Roundup for Round-Ready canola  
Beyond for Clearfield-Ready canola

# Pest management

- Insect: leaf flea beetle, grasshopper
- Disease: Blackleg, Fusarium, Rhizoctonia, Sclerotinia
  - Seed treatment: Helix XTra



# Flea Beetle Damage



# Grasshopper damage





# Harvesting

- Direct combine
- Swathing and combine
- Pushdown prior to combine.

# Direct Combine







# Shattering





# Hail Damage



# Variety Selection

- DK223
- Hyola357
- Oscar
- Varieties from University of Idaho
- Industrial vs. edible rapeseed



Yield and Oil Content at CARC and WTARC				
Cultivar	CARC		WTARC	
	Yield (lb/a)	Oil (%)	Yield (lb/a)	Oil (%)
Hyola 357	1107	38.4	2063	44.3
95SH2511017	875	41.6	1964	46.0
96SI510312	946	40.3	2214	43.5
Clearwater	884	40.3	1991	44.5
DKL223	1045	38.3	2295	43.3
DKL3455	786	41.7	2107	45.4
Garnet	938	41.3	1839	45.3
Impact	1054	41.9	1857	44.8
Premier	991	37.8	1938	44.1
Sterling	964	40.5	1955	44.9
Sunrise	964	40.0	1643	44.4
UISC00135	1205	37.7	2330	42.8
UISC00317	1134	39.4	1929	45.9
UISC0038DE	1152	39.0	1607	43.7
UISC02314	1071	42.5	1857	45.2
UISCH0031923	1107	40.7	2071	44.7
UISH003197	973	40.3	2223	45.1



Questions?